AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 15 as follows:

Continuing to refer to Figs. 4 and 5, and in a step 318, the user modifies wall offsets, which is the distance of the wall 81 from the flowpath 72. The user, in a step 320, may add both midwall flanges and internal flange pairs. If the component is the high pressure compressor 124, the user can also add or edit~~, in a step 322,~~ an outer diameter bleed location 144. The outer diameter bleed 144 siphons air from a compressor 92 for use as a power source, such as powering air frame accessories or for cooling the turbine 94.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 15 as follows:

Still referring to Figs. 4 and 7, the user in a step 372, selects a flange type 176 from a list including no radial snap, an outer diameter snap facing the right side, an outer diameter snap facing the ~~right~~ left side, an inner diameter snap facing the right side 178, an inner diameter snap facing the left side, or no flange. Once the flange type 176 has been selected, in a step 374, configuration parameters related to the flange 142 may be edited by the user. Depending on the type of flange 142 selected, the configuration parameters may include a flange height 180, a flange thickness of the left side 182, a flange thickness on the right side 184, a snap thickness 186 and a snap length 188. A snap 190 is the circumferential contact area 192 between a left side of the flange 194 and a right side of the flange 196. The snap 190 provides radial interference at the circumferential contact area 192 of the flange pair 142 to provide stability which reduces unwanted radial motion at the flange interface. The radial interference is created by making the inner diameter of the snap surface of the flange 196 slightly smaller than the outer diameter of the snap surface of the flange 204. The flange pair 142 is secured together axially with a series of bolts (not shown).